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rectly accessible (registers in a computer) 2 : of or relating to a subscription television system that uses decoders addressable by the system operator — **ad-dress-abil-i-ty** \ə-dre-sə-ble-tē\ n
ad-dress-ee \ə-dre-sē\ n (1810) : one to whom something is addressed

ad-duce \ə-düs\ also -'dyüs\ vt adduced; ad-ducing [L *adducere*, lit., to lead to, fr. *ad-* + *ducere* to lead — more at *TOW*] (15c) : to offer as example, reason, or proof in discussion or analysis — **ad-duc-er** n
ad-duct \ə-dakt\, a-\ vt [L *adductus*, pp. of *adducere*] (ca. 1839) : to draw (as a limb) toward or past the median axis of the body; also : to bring together (similar parts) (the fingers) — **ad-duc-tive** \ə-dék-tiv\ adj

ad-duct \ə-däkt\ n [G *Addukt*, fr. L *adductus*] (1941) : a chemical addition product

ad-duc-tion \ə-däk-shən, a-\ n (14c) 1 : the action of adducting : the state of being adducted 2 : the act or action of adding

ad-duc-tor \ə-däk-tör\ n [NL, fr. L, one that draws to, fr. *adductus*] (1615) 1 : a muscle that draws a part toward the median line of the body or toward the axis of an extremity 2 : a muscle that closes the valves of a bivalve mollusk

add up vi (1850) 1 a : to come to the expected total (the bill doesn't add up) b : to form an intelligible pattern; make sense (her story just doesn't add up) 2 a : AMOUNT 1b — used with to (the play adds up to a lot of laughs) b : to amount to a lot (just a little each time, but it all adds up) ~ vt : to form an opinion of (added him up at a glance)

-ade n suffix [ME, fr. MF, fr. OProv *-ada*, fr. LL *-ata*, fr. L, fem. of *-atus* -ate] 1 : act : action (blockade) 2 : product; esp : sweet drink (limeade)

Adélie penguin \ə-dälē-lē\ n [Adélie Coast, Antarctica] (1907) : a small antarctic penguin (*Pygoscelis adeliae*) — called also *Adélie*

-adelphous adj comb form [prob. fr. NL *-adelphus*, fr. Gk *adelphos* brother, fr. *ha-*, *a-* together (akin to *homos* same) + *delphe's* womb — more at SAME, DOLPHIN] : having (such or so many) stamens fascicles (*monadelphous*)

aden- or **adeno-** comb form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *aden-*, *aden-*; akin to L *inguin* groin] : gland (*adenine*) : adenoid (*adenovirus*)

ad-e-nine \ə-dē-nēn\ n [ISV, fr. its presence in glandular tissue] (1885) : a purine base C₅H₅N₅ that codes hereditary information in the genetic code in DNA and RNA — compare CYTOSINE, GUANINE, THYMINE, URACIL

ad-e-ni-tis \ə-dē-nē-tēs\ n [NL] (ca. 1848) : inflammation of a gland; esp : LYMPHADENITIS

ad-e-no-car-ci-no-ma \ə-dē-nō-(.)ō-kär-sē-nō-mē\ n [NL] (ca. 1889) : a malignant tumor originating in glandular epithelium — **ad-e-no-car-ci-no-ma-to-us** \ə-mā-tēs\ adj

ad-e-no-hy-poph-y-sis \ə-hī-pā-fā-sēs\ n, pl -y-ses \-fā-sēz\ [NL] (1935) : the anterior glandular lobe of the pituitary gland — **ad-e-no-hy-poph-y-seal** \(-,)ō-hī-pā-fā-sēl\ or **ad-e-no-hy-po-phys-i-al** \-,hī-pā-fī-zē-sēl\ adj

ad-e-noïd \ə-dē-nōïd\, 'äd-nōïd\ n [Gk *adenoïdes* glandular, fr. *adēnē*] (ca. 1890) : an enlarged mass of lymphoid tissue at the back of the pharynx characteristically obstructing breathing — usu. used in pl.

adenoid adj (ca. 1947) 1 : of or relating to the adenoids 2 : relating to, affected with, or associated with abnormally enlarged adenoids (a severe ~ condition) (~ facies)

ad-e-noi-dal \ə-dē-nōï-däl\ adj (1919) : exhibiting the characteristics (as snoring, mouth breathing, and voice nasality) of one affected with abnormally enlarged adenoids : ADENOID (an ~ tenor) — not usu. used technically

ad-e-no-ma \ə-dē-nō-'ō-mē\ n, pl -mas also -ma-ta \-mā-tā\ [NL *adenomat-*, *adenoma*] (1870) : a benign tumor of a glandular structure or of glandular origin — **ad-e-no-ma-tous** \-mā-tēs\ adj

aden-o-sine \ə-de-nō-sēn, -sēn\ n [ISV, blend of *adenine* and *ribose*] (ca. 1909) : a nucleoside C₁₀H₁₄N₅O₄ that is a constituent of RNA yielding adenine and ribose on hydrolysis

adenosine diphosphate n (1938) : ADP

adenosine mo-no-phos-phate \-,mā-nō-'fās-,fāt, -,mō-\ n (1950) : AMP

adenosine 3',5'-monophosphate \-,thrē-,fiv-\ n (1970) : CYCLIC AMP

adenosine tri-phos-pha-tase \-,tri-'fās-,fāt-,tāz\ n (1943) : ATPASE

adenosine tri-phos-phate \-,tri-'fās-,fāt-,tāz\ n (1938) : ATP

ad-e-no-vi-rus \ə-dē-nō-'vē-rüs\ n (1956) : any of a group of DNA-containing viruses orig. identified in human adenoid tissue, causing respiratory diseases (as catarrh), and including some capable of inducing malignant tumors in experimental animals — **ad-e-no-vi-ral** \-,räl\ adj

ad-e-nyl-ate cy-clase \ə-de-nēl-ät-'sī-,klās, -,ät-, -,klāz; \ə-dē-nēl-ät-, -lāt-, -lāt-\ n (1968) : an enzyme that catalyzes the formation of cyclic AMP from ATP

ad-e-nyl cyclase \ə-dē-nēl-il-\ n [*adenine* + -yl] (1968) : ADENYLATE CYCLASE

ad-e-nyl-ic acid \ə-dē-nēl-ik-\ n (1894) : AMP

ad-ept \ə-dept, ə-dept, a-\ n [NL *addeptus* alchemist who has attained the knowledge of how to change base metals into gold, fr. L, pp. of *adipisci* to attain, fr. *ad-* + *ipisci* to reach — more at *APT*] (1709) : a highly skilled or well-trained individual : EXPERT (an ~ at chess)

adept \ə-dept\ also a-dept, adj (ca. 1691) : thoroughly proficient : EXPERT syn see PROFICIENT — **adept-ly** \ə-dep-tlē, a-\ adv — **adept-ness** \-,depl-nēs\ n

ad-equa-cy \ə-di-kwā-sē\ n, pl -cies (1808) : the quality or state of being adequate

ad-equate \ə-kwāt\ adj [L *adaequatus*, pp. of *adaequare* to make equal, fr. *ad-* + *aequare* to equal — more at EQUABLE] (ca. 1617) 1 : sufficient for a specific requirement (~ taxation of goods); also : barely sufficient or satisfactory (her first performance was merely ~) 2 : lawfully and reasonably sufficient syn see SUFFICIENT — **ad-equate-ly** adv — **ad-equate-ness** n

ad eundem \ə-dē-'en-dēm\ or **ad eundem** **gra-dum** \-'grā-dēm\ adv or adj [NL *ad eundem gradum*] (1711) : to, in, or of the same rank —

used esp. of the honorary granting of academic standing or a degree by a university to one whose actual work was done elsewhere

à deux \(jā-'dōz(r), (jā-dēz)\ adj [F] (1886) : involving two people esp. in private (a cozy evening à deux)

à deux adv (1927) : privately or intimately with only two present (à deux à deux)

ad-here \əd-'hir, əd-\ vb ad-hered; ad-her-ing [MF or L; MF *adhérer*, fr. L *adhaerere*, fr. *ad-* + *haerēre* to stick] vi (1536) 1 : to give support or maintain loyalty 2 obs; ACCORD 3 3 : to hold fast or stick by or as if by gluing, suction, grasping, or fusing 4 : to bind oneself to observance : ~ vt : to cause to stick fast syn see STICK

ad-her-ence \-'hir-əns(t)s\ n (1531) 1 : the act, action, or quality of adhering 2 : steady or faithful attachment : FIDELITY

ad-her-ent \ad-'hir-ənt, əd-\ adj [ME, fr. MF or L; MF *adhérent*, fr. L *adhaerent*, *adhaerens*, pp. of *adhaerere*] (15c) 1 : able or tending to adhere 2 : connected or associated with esp. by contract 3 : ADNATE — **ad-her-ent-ly** adv

adherent n (15c) : one that adheres: as a : a follower of a leader, party, or profession b : a believer in or advocate esp. of a particular idea or church syn see FOLLOWER

ad-he-sion \ad-'hē-zhōn, əd-\ n [F or L; F *adhésion*, fr. L *adhaesio*, fr. *adhaerere*] (1624) 1 : steady or firm attachment : ADHERENCE 2 : the action or state of adhering 3 : the abnormal union of separate tissue surfaces by new fibrous tissue resulting from an inflammatory process; also : the newly formed uniting tissue 4 : agreement to join (~ of all nations to a copyright convention) 5 : the molecular attraction exerted between the surfaces of bodies in contact — **ad-he-sional** \-'hē-zhōnl, -ziv\ adj

ad-he-sive \-'hē-siv, -ziv\ adj (1670) 1 : tending to remain in association or memory 2 : tending to adhere or cause adherence 3 : prepared for adhering — **ad-he-sive-ly** adv — **ad-he-sive-ness** n

adhesive n (1912) 1 : an adhesive substance (as glue or cement) 2 : a postage stamp with a gummed back

adhesive binding n (1955) : PERFECT BINDING — **ad-he-sive-bound** \-,baünd\ adj

adhesive tape n (1928) : tape coated on one side with an adhesive mixture; esp : one used for covering wounds

ad hoc \ad-'hök, -hōk; 'äd-'hök\ adv [L, for this] (1659) : for the particular end or case at hand without consideration of wider application

ad hoc adj (1879) 1 a : concerned with a particular end or purpose (an *ad hoc* investigating committee) b : formed or used for specific or immediate problems or needs (ad hoc solutions) 2 : fashioned from whatever is immediately available : IMPROVISED (large *ad hoc* parades and demonstrations —Nat Hentoff)

ad ho-mi-nem \('ad-'hā-mē-nēm, -nēm\ adj [NL, lit., to the person] (1598) 1 : appealing to feelings or prejudices rather than intellect 2 : marked by an attack on an opponent's character rather than by an answer to the contentions made

ad hominem adv (1962) : in an *ad hominem* manner (was arguing *ad hominem*)

adi-a-bat-ic \ə-dē-ə-'ba-tik, ī-dē-ə-\ adj [Gk *adiabatos* impassable, fr. *a-* + *diabatos* passable, fr. *diabainein* to go across, fr. *dia-* + *bainein* to go — more at COME] (1870) : occurring without loss or gain of heat (~ expansion of a body of air) — **adi-a-bat-i-cal-ly** \-,ti-k(ə)-lē\ adv

adieu \ə-'dü, a-, 'äd-yü\ n, pl adieus or adieux \-'düz, 'äd-yüz\ [ME, fr. MF, fr. a (fr. L *ad*) + *Dieu* God, fr. L *Deus* — more at DEITY] (14c) : FAREWELL — often used interjectionally

ad in-fi-nitum \əd-in-fā-nī-tūm\ adj, in-fā-nī-tēm also ,äd-\ adv or adj [L] (1610) : without end or limit

ad in-ter-im \əd-in-'tē-rēm, -rim also ,äd-\ adv [L] (1787) : for the intervening time : TEMPORARILY

ad interim adj (1818) : made or serving ad interim

adi-os \ā-dē-'ōs, ī-dē-\ interj [Sp *adiós*, fr. a (fr. L *ad*) + *Dios* God, fr. L *Deus*] (1837) — used to express farewell

adip- or **adipo-** comb form [L *adip-*, *adeps*, prob. fr. Gk *aleipa* fat, oil, fr. *aleiphein* to rub with oil — more at ALIPHATIC] : fat (adipocyte)

adip-ic acid \ə-'di-pik-\ n [ISV] (1877) : a white crystalline dicarboxylic acid C₆H₁₀O₄ formed by oxidation of various fats and also made synthetically for use esp. in the manufacture of nylon

ad-i-po-cyte \ə-'di-pō-sit\ n (1959) : FAT CELL

ad-i-pose \ə-'dā-pōs\ adj [NL *adipos*, fr. L *adip-*, *adeps*] (1743) : of or relating to animal fat; broadly : FAT — **ad-i-pos-i-ti** \ə-dē-'pā-sētē\ n

adipose tissue n (1854) : connective tissue in which fat is stored and which has the cells distended by droplets of fat

ad-it \ə-dēt\ n [L *aditus* approach, fr. *adire* to go to, fr. *ad-* + *ire* to go — more at ISSUE] (1602) : a nearly horizontal passage from the surface in a mine

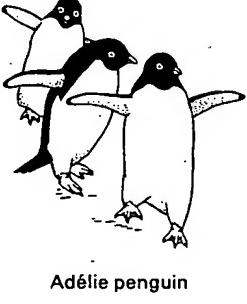
ad-ja-cen-cy \ə-'jā-sēn(t)s\ n, pl -cies (1646) 1 : something that is adjacent 2 : the quality or state of being adjacent : CONTIGUITY

ad-ja-cent \ə-'jā-sēnt\ adj [ME, fr. MF or L; MF, fr. L *adjacent*, *adjacent*, pp. of *adjacēre* to lie near, fr. *ad-* + *jacēre* to lie; akin to L *jacere* to throw — more at JET] (15c) 1 a : not distant : NEARBY (the city and ~ suburbs) b : having a common endpoint or border (~ lots) (~ sides of a triangle) c : immediately preceding or following 2 of two angles : having the vertex and one side in common — **ad-ja-cent-ly** adv

syn ADJACENT, ADJOINING, CONTIGUOUS, JUXTAPOSED mean being in close proximity. ADJACENT may or may not imply contact but always implies absence of anything of the same kind in between (a house with an adjacent garage). ADJOINING definitely implies meeting and touching at some point or line (had adjoining rooms at the hotel). CONTIGUOUS implies having contact on all or most of one side (offices in all 48 contiguous states). JUXTAPOSED means placed side by side esp. so as to permit comparison and contrast (a skyscraper juxtaposed to a church).

ad-jec-ti-val \ə-jik-'tī-väl\ adj (1797) 1 : ADJECTIVE 2 : characterized by the use of adjectives — **ad-jec-ti-val-ly** \-,vā-lē\ adv

ad-jec-tive \ə-jik-'tiv\ also 'äd-jek-tiv\ adj [ME, fr. MF or LL; MF *adjectif*, fr. LL *adjectivus*, fr. L *adjectus*, pp. of *adjicere* to throw to, fr. *ad-* + *jacere* to throw — more at JET] (14c) 1 : of, relating to, or functioning as an adjective (an ~ clause) 2 : not standing by itself : DEPENDENT



Adélie penguin